

HODR, J.; STEMBERA, K.

Effect of labor on lactic acid level. Cesk. gyn. 24[38] no.3:181-186  
Mar 59.

1. UPMD Praha-Podoli, reditel prof. dr. J. Trapl. J.H., UPMD, nabr.  
Marxe 157, Praha-Podoli.

(LACTIC ACID, in blood,  
in labor (Cz))

(LABOR, blood in,  
lactic acid (Cz))

HERZMANN, J.; STEMBERA, K.

Excretion of pregnandiol in the absence of placenta or corpus luteum.  
Cesk. gyn. 24[38] no.3:209-213 Mar 59.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha-Podoli, reditel prof. dr. J. Trapl,  
nositel Radu republiky. J. H., UPMD, nahr. K. Marxe 18, Praha-Podoli.  
    (PREGNANDIOL, in urine,  
        in male & female climacteric (Cz))  
    (CLIMACTERIC, urine in,  
        pregnandiol in male & female (Cz))

HODR, J.; STEMBERA, K.

Glycide metabolism in fetal asphyxia during pregnancy. Cesk.  
gynek. 29 no.1:110-115 F'64.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze; reditel: doc.dr.  
M.Vojta.

\*

STEMBERA, Z.

Management of the first stage of labor and use of papaverin-belladonna-amidopyrine drug combination. Cesk. gyn. 15:4-5 1950. p. 407-20

1. Of the Third Gynecological and Obstetrical Clinic. (Head -- Prof. Jiri Trapl, M. D.), Charles University, Prague

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

STEMBERA, Z.

Pregnandiol and labor. Cesk. gyn. 16 no.5-6:262-283 1951.  
(CLML 22:2)

1. Of the Institute for the Care of Mother and Child in Prague  
(Head--Prof. J. Trapl, M. D.).

STEMBERA, Z.K.

Daily rhythm of steroids during labor. Cesk. gyn. 18 no.6:539-  
547 Nov 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Of the Institute of Mother and Child (Director--Prof. J. Trapl,  
M.D.), Prague.

STEMBERA, Z.K.; MASEK, K.J.

~~SECRET~~  
Rhythm of excretion of pregnandiol following administration of  
progesterone. Cesk. gyn. 18 no.6:547-554 Nov 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Of the Institute of Mother and Child (Director--Prof. J. Trapl,  
M.D.), Prague.

STEMBERA, Z.

Psychoprophylactic preparation for painless labor. Prakt. lek., Praha  
33 no.5-6:104-109 20 Mar 1953. (CLML 24:5)

1. Of the Institute of Mother and Child Welfare, Prague.



STEMBERA, Z.K.

Diastolic pressure in late gestosis. Cesk. gyn. 19 no.3:160-165 My '54.

1. Z Ustavu pro peci o matku i dite v Praze. Prednosta prof. Dr. Trapl.

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS, physiology,

\*blood pressure, diastolic)

(BLOOD PRESSURE, in various diseases,

\*pregn. toxemia, diastolic pressure)

Chromatographic fractionation of urinary steroids in woman around the time of childbirth. K. J. Mašek, Z. K. Stembera, and J. R. Herzmann. *Časopis Lékařů Českých* 93, 201-6 (1954).—Urine keto steroids were fractionated chromatographically in five pregnant women during the period beginning one month before the birth and ending one week after the birth. Total 17-keto steroids varied very slightly, but considerable changes of certain fractions were noted. During the pregnancy and the birth itself, the spectrum of the urine steroids differs from that of the after-birth period in which its character is the same as in a non-pregnant woman. Considerable changes are demonstrated in fraction II in which pregnanediol is prevalent and fraction IV which was identified as androsterone. The curve representing fraction II is very similar to that of pregnanediol in the same period. Fraction IV falls during pregnancy and rises considerably after birth. Orientation tests of urine in a nonpregnant woman showed that in the menstrual cycle the spectrum of urine fractions retains approx. the same character. Otto E. Lobstein.

STEMBERA, Z.K., MUDr

Oxygen test as a new method of diagnosis of fetal hypoxia. Cesk.  
gyn. 19 no.6:409-410 Nov 55.

1. UPMD Praha-Podoli, reditel prof. MUDr J.Trapl  
    (FETUS, diseases,  
      anoxia, diag., oxygen test)  
    (ANOXIA,  
      fetal, diag., oxygen test)  
    (OXYGEN,  
      test in diag. of fetal anoxia)

STEMBERA, Z.K., MUDr

New method of oxygen therapy of intrauterine hypoxia. Cesk.gyn.  
19 no.6:414-415 Nov 55.

1. UPMD Praha-Podoli, reditel prof. Dr. Jiri Trapl.

(ANOXIA,  
fetal, ther., oxygen)  
(OXYGEN, therapeutic use,  
anoxia in fetus)  
(FETUS, diseases,  
anoxia, ther., oxygen)

MASEK, K., MUDr.; STEMBERA, Z., MUDr.; PESEK, J., MUDr.

Collection and transfusion of placental blood. Cesk. gyn. 21 no.5:  
321-325 Sept 56.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze-Podoli, reditel prof.  
MUDr. J. Trapl. Ustav haematologie a krevni transfuse v Praze,  
reditel MUDr. J. Kidery.

(BLOOD

placental, collection & transfusion (Cz))

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION

placental blood, indic. for use (Cz))

HERZMANN, J.; STEMBERA, Z.; VRCHLABSKA, E.

Experiences with the Rapp-Richardson test. Cesk. gyn. 21 no.5:  
342-347 Sept 56.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha-Podoli, reditel prof.  
MUDr. Jiri Trapl.

(SEX CHARACTERISTICS

sex determ., saliva test, clin. results (Cz))

(SALIVA

Rapp-Richardson test for sex determ., clin. results (Cz))

SKAMENOVA, B.; MASEK, K.; STEMBERA, Z.

SKAMENOVA, B.; MASEK, K.; STEMBERA, Z.

Successful plastic surgery for breast hypertrophy. Cas. lek. cesk.  
96 no.39:1230-1233 27 Sept 57.

1. Prop. int. klin. hyg. epid. fakulta, prednosta prof. J. Syllaba.  
Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze-Podoli; prednosta prof. J. Trapl.  
(BREAST, dis.  
hypertrophy, plastic surg. (Qz))  
(HYPERTROPHY AND HYPERPLASIA, surg.  
plastic for breast hypertrophy (Cz))

STEMBERA, Z. K.

Effect of withdrawing placental blood on course of 3d stage of labor.  
Cesk. gyn. 23[37] no.6:434-438 Aug 58.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze-Podoli, reditel prof. dr.  
J. Trapl, nositel Radu republiky. Z. K. S., UPMD, Praha-Podoli, nahr.  
K. Marxu 157.

(LABOR

3d stage, eff. of withdrawing placental blood (Cz))

(PLACENTA

eff. of withdrawing placental blood on 3d Stage of labor  
(Cz))



STEMBERA, Z.K.;HODR, J.

Changes of glycemia in the umbilical vein following intravenous administration of glucose to mother. Cesk. gyn. 24[38] no.8:610-616 0 '59.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha-Podoli, reditel doc. dr.  
M. Vojta, zasl. lekar CSR.  
(BLOOD SUGAR) (UMBILICAL CORD blood supply)

HODR, J.; ~~STAMBERA~~, Z.K.

Effect of birth on sugar metabolism in mother. Cesk. gyn. 24[38] no.8:  
616-622 0 '59.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha-Podoli, reditel doc. dr.  
M. Vojta, zasl. lekar Csr.  
(BLOOD SUGAR)  
(PUERPERIUM blood)

STEMBERA, Z.K.;ULRYCH, J.

Labor in a woman with decompensated aorta-mitral defect and repeated pulmonary infarct in pregnancy. Cesk. gyn. 24[38] no.8: 663-665 0 '59

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite. Praha-Podoli, reditel doc. dr. M. Vojta, zasl. lekar CSR.  
(HEART FAILURE CONGESTIVE in pregn.)  
(PREGNANCY compl.)

HODR. J.; ŠTEMBERA, Z.K.

Carbohydrate metabolism during labour. Rev. Czech. M. 6 no.1:27-35  
1960.

1. Institute for the Care of Mother and Child. Director: Dr. M. Vojta.  
(BLOOD SUGAR) (LABOR, blood)

STEMBERA, Z.K., C.Sc.; JODR, J., C.Sc.

Contribution to the study of the "Oxygen debt" of a woman in labor  
Česk.gyn. 25[39] no.7:501-507 S '60.

1. Ustav pro péči o matku a dítě, Praha-Podolí, reditel doc. dr.  
M.Vojta.

(LABOR metab.)

(TISSUE METABOLISM in pregn.)

HODR, J.; STEMBERA, Z.K.

Effect of glucose on lactic acid level in physiologic and protracted labors. Cas. lek. cesk. 99 no.27:831-834 1 JI '60.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite Praha-Podoli, reditel doc. dr. M. Vojta.

(LABOR physiol.)

(DYSTOCIA physiol.)

(LACTIC ACID blood)

(GLUCOSE pharmacol.)

STEMBERA, Z.K.

Analysis of causes of fetal hypoxia in labor by means of the "oxygen test" method. Cas. lek. cesk. 99 no.27:842-847 1 JI '60.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha-Podoli, reditel doc. dr.

M. Vojta.

(ASPHYXIA NEONATORUM diag.)

STEMBERA, Z. K.; HODR, J.

Effect of oxygen inhalation on the carbohydrate metabolism of parturient women during protracted labour. Rev. Czech. med. 7 no.3:227-237 '61.

1. Institute for the Care of Mother and Child, Prague-Podoli. Director: Doc. M. Vojta, M. D.

(CARBOHYDRATES metabolism) (OXYGEN pharmacol)  
(LABOR physiol)



STEMBERA, Z.K., C.Sc.

Chromatic sedimentation reaction of Kimbarovsky during labor.  
Cesk.gyn.26[40] no.1/2:130-133 F '61.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite Praha-Podoli, reditel doc.dr.  
M.Vojta, zaslouzily lekar CSSR.  
(LABOR urine)

HODR, J., CSc.; STEMBERA, Z. K., CSc.

Glucide metabolism of the fetus. I. The healthy fetus in physiological and prolonged labor. Cesk. gynek. 27 no.1/2:8-12 Mr '62.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha-Podoli, reditel doc. MUDr. Miroslav Vojta, zaslouzily lekar.

(FETUS metab) (BLOOD SUGAR metab)  
(LACTATES metab) (PYRUVATES metab)

STEMBERA, Z. K., CSc.; HODR, J., CSc.

Glucide metabolism in the fetus. II. Hypoxic fetus in physiological and prolonged labor. Cesk. gynek. 27 no.1/2:13-17 Mr '62.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha-Podoli, reditel doc. MUDr. M. Vojta, zaslouzily lekar.

(BLOOD SUGAR metab) (ANOXIA) (FETUS metab)  
(PYRUVATES metab) (LACTATES metab)

HODR, J., CSc.; STEMBERA, Z. K., CSc.

Glucide metabolism in the fetus. III. L/P index in the healthy and hypoxic fetus. Cesk. gynek. 27 no.1/2:18-21 Mr '62.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha Podoli, red. doc. MUDr. M. Vojta, zasl. lekar.

(FETUS metab) (BLOOD SUGAR metab)  
(LACTATES metab) (PYRUVATES metab)

STEMBERA, Z. K., CSc.; HODR, J., CSc.

Glucide metabolism in the fetus. IV. The relation of glucide metabolism in the healthy and hypoxic fetus to glucide metabolism of the mother during labor. Cesk. gynek. 27 no.1/2:22-28 Mr '62.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha-Podoli, red. doc. MUDr. M. Vojta, zasl. lekar.

(FETUS metab) (BLOOD SUGAR metab) (ANOXIA)  
(LACTATES metab) (PYRUVATES metab)

STEMBERA, Z.K., CSc.; HODR, J., CSc.; SABATA, Vl., CSc.

Energy metabolism in labor and pain. Cesk. gyn. 27[41] no.5:338-342  
Je '62.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha - Podoli, reditel doc. dr.  
M.Vojta. (LABOR physiol) (PAIN physiol) (UTERUS metab)

HODR, J.; STEMBERA, Z.K.

On a contribution to active management of the 3d stage of labor.  
Cesk. gyn. 28 no.1/2:17-24 F '63.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze, reditel doc. dr. M. Vojta.  
(LABOR) (HEMORRHAGE POSTPARTUM) (MATERNAL MORTALITY)

PADOVEC, J.; STEMBERA, Z.K.; HODR, J.; KOUTSKY, J.

Fatal hemorrhage during the course of labor. Cesk. gyn. 28 no.1/2:  
25-31 F '63.

1. Gyn.-;or klin. lek fak. hyg. KU v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. J.Padovec  
Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze, reditel doc. dr. M. Vojta.  
(LABOR) (UTERINE HEMORRHAGE) (UTERINE RUPTURE)  
(PLACENTA PRAEVIA) (PLACENTA ACCRETA) (AFIBRINOGENEMIA)  
(PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS)



STEMBERA, Z.K.; HODR, J.; JANDA, J.

Fetoplacental circulation of the human fetus and newborn  
infant. Cesk. gynek. 28 no.7:450-452 S '63.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze, reditel doc. dr.  
M. Vojta.

(MATERNAL-FETAL EXCHANGE) (UMBILICAL CORD)  
(OXIMETRY) (BIRTH WEIGHT)

BROTANEK, V.; HODR, J.; KAZDA, S.; STEMBERA, Z.K.

Role of the CNS during labor under the influence of morphine.  
Effect of morphine on uterine activity, CNS activity and  
glycide metabolism. Cesk. gynek. 28 no.7:478-482 S '63.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze, reditel doc. dr.  
M. Vojta.

(MORPHINE) (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM)  
(LABOR) (UTERUS) (CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)  
(BLOOD SUGAR) (PYRUVATES) (LACTATES)  
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

HODR, J.; STEMBERA, Z.K.; SABATA, V.; NOVAK, M.

Changes in energy metabolism during the course of labor.  
Cesk. gynek. 28 no.7:482-485 S '63.

1. Ustav pro paci o matku a dite v Praze, reditel doc. dr.  
M. Vojta.

(ENERGY METABOLISM) (LABOR) (BLOOD SUGAR)  
(GLUCOSE) (INSULIN) (LIPID METABOLISM)  
(LACTATES)

STEMBERA, Z.K.

Threatened fetal hypoxia resulting from impairment of transport of energy sources between mother and fetus. Cesk.gynek. 28 no.8: 582-586 0 '63.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze-Podoli, reditel doc. dr. M. Vojta.

STEMBERA, Z.K.; HODR.J.

Circulatory changes in the placenta in threatened fetal asphyxia. Cesk. gynek. 28 no.10:654-659 D'63.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze-Podoli, reditel doc. dr. M.Vojta.

\*

STEMBERA, Z.K.; HODR.J.

Effect of ergometrine on uteroplacental circulation. Cas. lek,  
cesk. 103 no.28:800-803 6 JI'64

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha-Podoli; reditel: doc.  
dr. M.Vojta.

ZNAMENACEK, K.; BENESOVA, D.; STEMBERA, Z.K.

Asphyxia and postnatal mortality in the Czechoslovakian SSR  
in 1962. Cesk. pediat. 19 no.9:784-789 S '64.

1. Ustav pro peci o matku a dite v Praze (reditel doc. dr.  
M. Vojta; vedouci pediatrickeho vyzkumu doc. dr. K. Polacek,  
CSc.) a Katedra patologicke anatomie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi  
Karlovy University v Praze, (prednostka doc. dr. D. Benesova).

STEMBEA, Z.K.; KOTASEK, A.; TRNKA, V.; GAZAREK, F.; POKORNY, J.; KOLETA, F.

Asphyxia and perinatal mortality (antenatal and intranatal).  
Cesk. gynek. 29 no.6:485-492 Ag '64.



HODR, J.; STEMBERA, Z.K.; SABATA, V.

Use of glucose with insulin in the prevention and therapy of fetal anoxia. Gask. gynek. 29 no.6:48-503 Ag '64.

Energy metabolism of the hypoxic fetus as an indication of stress in different methods of completion of delivery. Ibid.:509-512

1. Ustav pro pedi o matku a dite v Praze, (reditel doc. dr. M. Vojta).

L 2061-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5027292

CZ/0053/65/014/002/0098/0107

AUTHOR: Uher, J.; Jirasok, J.; Stembera, Z.; Fiserova, Z.

TITLE: Trophoblast in tissue culture

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 2, 1965, 98-107

TOPIC TAGS: tissue physiology, histology, cytology, biochemistry, morphology, biologic metabolism, cell physiology

ABSTRACT: / History of morphological investigation of the placenta is reviewed; metabolic processes were studied in trophoblast in cell culture. The cells were grown by the method of rotating test tubes, and their growth, histological and chemical properties, and biochemical changes were investigated. Large and small epitheloid cells and giant cells with several nuclei were observed in the culture. Solubilization of the coagulate around the ex-plantate is discussed. Degenerative changes, changes due to the growth of the cells, and dedifferentiation of epithelial cells are

Card 1/2

L 2061-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5027292

described. Vacuoles, steroid metabolism, and changes of glycid metabolism after addition of insulin and Cd are described. Insulin stimulates the cells, Cd decreases their activity. Orig. art. has: 6 tables, 6 graphs, 14 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Porodnicko-gynekologicka klinika Ustavu pro doskolovani lekaru, Prague (Clinic of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Institute for Postgraduate Medical Training); Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Prague (Institute for Care of Mother and Child)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 046

JPRS

Card 2/2

SABATA, V.; STEMBERA, Z.K.; HODR, J.

Lipid and carbohydrate metabolism in fetuses of diabetic mothers. Cesk. gynek. 30 no.9:688-691 N '65.

1. Ustav pro pedi o matku a dite v Praze (reditel doc. dr. J. Horsky, DrSc.).

STEMBERER, Vida, inz.

Infrared spectrometry in the analysis of petroleum products.  
Nafta Jug 13 no.11/12:376-383 N-D '62.

1. Rafinerija nafte, Rijeka.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/3 Cancer Mar 59

997. **The organization of female genital cancer control in a rural area**  
(Russian text) STEMBERG M. I. Oncol. Disp., Strasheni, Moldavian SSR *Vopr.*  
*Oncol.* 1958, 4/4 (498-500)

All women from 18 to 55 yr. of age were first examined by midwives or doctor's assistants. Patients with suspected tumours were then examined by the general physician, who, when necessary, sent the patients to the district gynecologist. Among 10,000 women examined cancer of the uterus was found in 15 cases (0.15%).

STEMBERGER, Vida, inz.

Infrared spectrometry in the analysis of petroleum products.  
Nafta Jug 13 no. 11/12:376-383 N-D '62.

1. Petroleum Refinery, Rijeka.

STENBERK, J.

STENBERK, J. Helping repair workers of injection pumps of Zetor-Super engines.  
p. 33.

Vol. 6, no. 2, Jan. 1956  
MACHANISACE ZEMEKELSTVI  
AGRICULTURE  
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957



STEMBLER, M.; SAVCHENKO, O., tekhnik; VIASENKO, I., tekhnik

We are using local building materials. Sil'. bud. 7 no.5:  
11 Mr '57. (MIRA13:6)

1. Nachal'nik Boguslavskogo rayonnogo otдела po stroitel'-  
stvu v kolkhozakh.  
(Boguslav District--Building materials)

STEMINA, I. A.

Investigation of the Ternary System Copper-Nickel-Iron. V. A. Nemilov and I. A. Stemina. *Journal of Applied Chemistry* (U.S.S.R.), v. 19, nos. 6 and 6, 1946, p. 449-460. (In Russian.)

Results of an investigation of five sections of the system are presented. They were obtained by tests and by thermal microstructure analysis. 15 ref.

STEMER, D., prof. (Galati); STAN, D., prof. (Breaza); IONESCU-TIU, C.;  
ALBESCU, I., prof. (Fagaras); BUCUR, Ioan, prof. (Sibiu)

Exercises and problems proposed for grades 5-8. Gaz mat B 15  
no.8:369-371 Ag '64.

STERNER, F.

"Foundry scrap and modeling" p. 118, (KOHASZATI LAPOK, Vol. 8, no. 5, May 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Uncl.

STEMMER, Ferenc

Prime cost reduction in the patternmaking. Koh lap 9 no. 3:  
Supplement Ontode 5 no. 3: 68-70 Mr '54.

STEMMER, Ferenc

History, development and tasks of patternmaking. Koh lap 9  
no. 2: Supplement: Ontode 5 no. 2: 30-32 F '54.

STEMPEL, Z.

Experience in introducing intrafactory business accounting.

p. 41

Vol. 10, no. 3, Mar. 1955

PAPIR A CELULOZA

Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2  
February 1956, Uncl.

STEMEL, Z.

A dispatching system in production management and results of its practical application.

p. 42

Vol. 10, no. 3, Mar. 1955

PAPIR A CELULOZA

Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 5, no. 2  
February 1956, Uncl.



Distr: 4E2c

Structure of chromium trioxide, F. Hanzl and D. Štembelová (Komenaký Univ., Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. Zvesti* 14, 165-76(1980)(German summary).—Byström and Wilhelmi method (CA 45, 3879i), was used. The structure of  $\text{CrO}_3$  was detd. with  $(F_{\text{AM}})^2$  and  $(F_{\text{AM}})^2$  analyses and from the projections of electron ds.  $\rho(x,y)$  and  $\rho(y,z)$ . Coeffs.  $F_{\text{AM}}$  were calcd. on the unequivalities. The tetrahedral arrangement of "end" atoms around Cr is deformed by the inclinations of  $\text{O}_{\text{III}}$  and  $\text{O}_{\text{IV}}$  from the symmetry level in the opposite directions. With this inclination the bond angle  $\text{O}_{\text{III}}\text{-Cr}\text{-O}_{\text{IV}}$  and the interat. distance of "end"  $\text{O}_{\text{III}}\text{-O}_{\text{IV}}$  is increased. The distance of Cr from the "end" O atoms is 0.2 Å shorter than the distance of Cr from the O atoms bound into the chain. From the interat. distances and from the differences in the length of Cr-O bonds between Cr and "bond" O on 1 side, and between Cr and "end" O on the other side a covalent character for  $\text{CrO}_3$  tetrahedra is inferred. The structure of  $\text{CrO}_3$  can be expressed as a linear chain of alternating Cr and O atoms with 2 O atoms attached to the sides of each Cr atom. The relance factor is 0.18 for the projection (001) and 0.22 for the projection (100).

Jan Mielke

4  
1- mjc(50)

HANIC, F. (Bratislava, Hanacka 3b); MATIASOVSKY, K. (Bratislava, Hanacka 3b);  
STEMPELOVA, D. (Bratislava, Hanacka 3b); MALINOVSKY, M. (Bratislava,  
~~Hanacka 3b~~)

On the crystal structure of  $AlF_3$ . Acta chimica Hung 32 no.3:309-  
313 '62.

1. Institut für Anorganische Chemie der Slowakischen Akademie  
der Wissenschaften, Bratislava, und Lehrstuhl für Anorganisch-  
chemische Technologie and der Slowakischen Technischen Hochschule,  
Bratislava.

GAFTEK, Ya.; KOZNEVSKAYA, G.; SELETSKIY, B.; SERPINSKIY, S.; STAMPEN', L.;

TOCHEK, S.

Investigations on the pathophysiological mechanisms of speech disorders in focal affections of the dominant hemisphere of the brain. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 55 no. 12:922-927 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Otdel neyrokhirurgii Gosudarstvennogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta (dis.-prof. Z. Kuligovskiy) Varshava.

(SPEECH, DISORDERS, etiology and pathogenesis,

brain lesions of dominant hemisphere)

(BRAIN, diseases,

lesions of dominant hemisphere causing speech disord)

S/138/61/000/001/008/010  
A051/A029

AUTHORS: Gachinskiy, R., Stempen', M.

TITLE: Chromatographic Method for the Determination of Certain Vulcanization Accelerators

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, 1961, No. 1, pp. 33-37

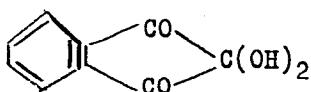
TEXT: This is a translation into Russian from the Polish journal Przemyst Chemiczny, 1959, Vol. 38, No. 9, p. 571. The purpose of the work conducted by the authors was to develop a chromatographic method of analysis of various accelerators when they are present together with neozone D in the rubber mixtures. An attempt was also made to find a means for decomposing certain accelerators and determine the conditions of chromatography for the products of the decomposition. The investigations of Zijp (Ref. 7) and Miksch and Prölss (Ref. 8) were taken as the basis of the chromatographic method. The main subjects of the investigation were 6 accelerators widely used in the Polish rubber industry: Captax, altax, BT sulfenamide, thiuram, R-extra N, DFG and the anti-oxidant-neozone D. The method of circular paper chromatography was chosen due to its simplicity and ease of application in

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S/138/61/000/001/008/010  
A051/A029

Chromatographic Method for the Determination of Certain Vulcanization Accelerators

industry instead of chromatography on columns. In selecting the solvents, the chemical properties of the substances to be separated had to be considered. In determining the accelerators of an acidic nature the following solvent was used: isopropyl alcohol - 25 % ammonia water-chlorobenzene in the ratio 45:10:45 (volume parts). This solvent ensures a high rate of transmission on the paper, stability, the ability to transmit the plasticizers to the solvent front and to retain water in the organic phase. In separating substances of an alkaline nature, it is recommended adding acids (such as acetic acid) to the solvent. The following solvent composition was used for accelerators of an alkaline nature: n-butanol-acetic acid-water in the ratio 4:1:5 (vol. parts). Bismuth nitrate was used for determining compounds of the mercaptobenzothiazol class, and ninhydrin:



was used for determining or identifying amines formed in the decomposition of  
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Chromatographic Method for the Determination of Certain Vulcanization Accelerators

compounds of the carbamate, thiuram and sulfenamide type. In order to detect carbamates and thiurams, copper salts were used as well as bromophenol blue - diphenylguanidine and phenyl- $\beta$ -naphthylamine - n-nitroaniline chloride in combination with sodium nitrite. The technique of chromatography was as follows: a paper disk was placed on a Petri cup so that the strip cut and bent in the middle would be submerged in the solvent in the Petri cup. The investigated solution was introduced on the base of the bent paper (filter paper Wattman No. 3 and No. 4 were used). The measurements were conducted at room temperature. The chromatography lasted 20 - 60 min, depending on the type of paper used and the nature of the solvent. The obtained chromatographs were dried at room temperature for 30 min or by a flow of warm air for several minutes, then they were developed and processed with the corresponding reagents. In order to determine the individual accelerators an acetone extract was obtained which was evaporated to a volume of 2 - 3 ml and transferred to the paper with a pipette and chromatographed with the solvents mentioned. Altax was determined after its reduction to mercaptobenzo-

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thiazol with sodium sulfite, since altax itself gives no color reactions. Since BT sulfenamide also gives no color reactions, it was decomposed in an acidic medium to mercaptobenzothiazol and diethylamine which was determined with ninhydrin. The accelerators and neozone D in the rubber mixture were determined by the following method: two separate weighed portions of 7 g each were extracted with acetone at room temperature. One extract was evaporated until dry and the residue dissolved in ethyl alcohol at room temperature. The chromatography on the first disk containing the analyzed solution was carried out using a solvent consisting of n-butanol, acetic acid and water (ratio 4:1:5). The accelerator was determined using the compositions: bromophenol blue - diphenylguanidine and n-nitroaniline chloride in combination with sodium nitrite - phenyl- $\beta$ -naphthylamine. In the other disk a solvent of the following composition was used: isopropanol-ammonia-chlorobenzene and the accelerator was identified: a) with a 1 %-solution of bis-muth nitrate-mercaptobenzothiazol and b) with a 5 %-solution of copper-sulfate-thiuram. A qualitative analysis was further carried out of the various

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Chromatographic Method for the Determination of Certain Vulcanization Accelerators

accelerators in vulcanizates. It is pointed out that most accelerators undergo strong chemical transformations during vulcanization, rendering their analysis in the rubber mixture impossible. The following method was developed: mercaptobenzothiazol and dibenzothiazolyldisulfide were determined by the same method as that of altax in a rubber mixture. The identification of BT sulfenamide, DFG and neozone D was carried out in the same way as for a rubber mixture. The thiuram identification was based on the decomposition of dimethyldithiocarbamate by HCl and the determination of dimethylamine formed using ninhydrin. The determination of the amines formed was carried out by measuring the Rf coefficient, the value of which is different for diethylamine and ethylphenylamine. Finally, a determination was made of the combined presence of accelerators and phenyl- $\beta$ -naphthylamine in the vulcanizates. Table 2 lists the solvents and color developers used in the chromatographic analysis of the vulcanizates and also the color of the obtained chromatograms and the values of Rf. The method developed for the determination of the accelerators and neozone D is considered to be simple and

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Chromatographic Method for the Determination of Certain Vulcanization Accelerators

fast, since it helps to determine 6 of the most widely used accelerators in rubber mixtures within a few hours, using a small amount of reagents and simple apparatus. The determination of captax and altax in the vulcanizates is done by determining the presence of mercaptobenzothiazol, the origin of which is still unknown. The authors consider it expedient to develop a method of quantitative analysis of accelerators in the future. There are 2 tables and 12 references: 2 Soviet, 5 English, 5 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut rezinovy promyshlennosti, Pol'skaya Narodnaya Respublika (Institute of the Rubber Industry, Polish People's Republic)

Card 6/7

*STEMPIEN, ALEKSANDRA*

SZAPIRO, Marek, Lodz, Zielona 25; ~~STEMPIEN, Aleksandra~~

Problems of Guillain-Barre syndrome. Neurologia etc. polska 5 no.1:  
57-68 Jan-Feb 55.

1. Z kliniki chorob nerwowych A.M. w Lodzi; kier. prof. dr. E.Herman  
(GUILLAIN-BARRE SYNDROME  
clin. experiences)

85178

P/031/60/005/002/002/004  
A222/A026

9.7300

AUTHORS: Stempień, Andrzej; Szopliński, Zbigniew

TITLE: Analog-Discrete Converter for Analog Computers <sup>10</sup>

PERIODICAL: Archiwum Automatyki i Telemechaniki, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 2, pp. 217-223.

TEXT: The authors describe an analog-to-discrete converter intended to translate continuous into discrete magnitudes in analog computers. The circuit has an accuracy of 0.2% and was employed with a "Short's General Purpose Computer" made by Short Brothers and Harland Ltd. Electronic switches are basic components of the converter. A circuit diagram of the switch as worked out by the authors is shown in Figure 2. The circuit consists of three stages indicated in the diagram (Fig. 2) by Roman figures. Stage I is an input-voltage analyzer, stage II is a two-step d-c amplifier with an amplification of  $K = 500$  v/v and linear performance ranging from -115v to  $\pm 45$  v. The amplifier becomes saturated beyond this range. A diode-switch proper, controlled by output voltage from d-c amplifier constitutes Stage III of the circuit. Figure 3 shows a block diagram of the

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Analog-Discrete Converter for Analog Computers

P/031/60/005/002/002/004  
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converter, which consists of ten parallelly circuited electronic switches. Five of the switches are for positive input voltages and another five for negative input voltages. Triggering voltage for each of the switch groups of 5 is optionally adjusted by potentiometers within the range of from 0 to  $\pm 50$  and 0 to  $-50$  volts respectively. The summation diagram of the current  $i$  as a function of input voltage  $E_{we}$  for proper potentiometer positions is shown in Figure 5. If the converter is linked to the input of an operational amplifier as shown in Figure 6, the output voltage will be a function of the input voltage. The analog-to-discrete converter may be extended by the addition of more steps. The converter was built at the Katedra Automatyki i Telemekhaniki (Department of Automation and Telemekhanics) of the Politechnika Warszawska (Warsaw Polytechnic). An oscillogram of the step-voltage characteristics of the converter is shown in Figure 8. There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Polska Akademia Nauk, Zakład Automatyki (Polish Academy of Sciences, Department of Automation) (Stempień Andrzej); Politechnika Warszawska, Katedra Automatyki i Telemekhaniki (Warsaw Polytechnic, Department of Automation and Telemekhanics) (Szopiński, Zbigniew).

SUBMITTED: September 18, 1959  
Card 2/2

NECHAY, Andrzej; STEMPIEN, Andrzej

Nonlinear two-variable function unit. Archiw automat 5 no.3:355-  
379 '60. (EEAI 10:6)

1. Polska Akademia Nauk, Zaklad Automatyki.  
(Automatic control)

22349

P/031/60/005/004/004/005  
A224/A126

7.3220

Stempień, A., and Szopliński, Z.

TITLE: A nonlinear converter for simulating relay characteristics  
with a dead zone and a hysteresis loop

PERIODICAL: Archiwum automatyki i telemechaniki, v. 5, no. 4, 1960,  
441-447

TEXT: The paper describes an improved design of the nonlinear converter built by the author for the English-made "Short" analog computer installed at the Katedra Automatyki i Telemechaniki Politechniki Warszawskiej (Department of Automation and Remote Control of the Warszawa Polytechnical Institute). The basic advantage of the improved converter design, shown in Fig. 5, is the use of two operating amplifiers in lieu of the seven operating amplifiers in the original design. The elimination of the 5 amplifiers cuts the price of the device, increases the reliability of its operation, and considerably improves its frequency characteristic. A photograph of the improved nonlinear converter is given in Fig. 8. There

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P/031/60/005/004/004/005  
A224/A126

A nonlinear converter ...

are 5 oscillograms, 7 figures, 1 photograph, and 2 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Polska Akademia Nauk Zakład Automatyki (Institute of Automation of the Polish Academy of Sciences). Politechnika Warszawska Katedra Automatyki i Telemechaniki (Department of Automation and Remote Control of the Warszawa Polytechnical Institute).

SUBMITTED: March 16, 1960

Card 2/4

22349

F/031/60/005/004/004/005  
A224/A126

A nonlinear converter ...

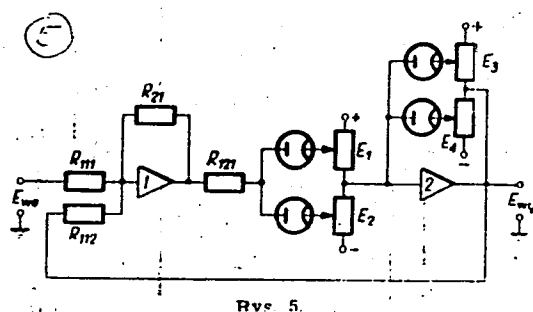


Fig. 5 : Improved design of nonlinear converter

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A nonlinear converter ...

22349  
P/031/60/005/004/004/005  
A224/A126

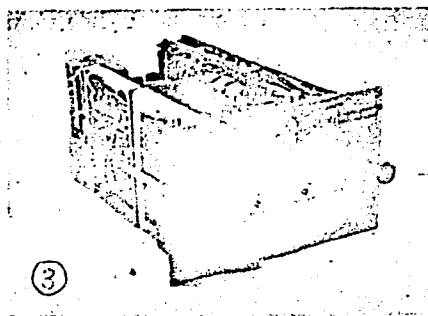


Fig. 8 : Improved nonlinear converter

Card 4/4

NECHAY, Andrzej; STEMPIEN, Andrzej

Remarks on the practical application of logic systems to function  
generators. Archiw automat 6 no.1:71-78 '61. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Polska Akademia Nauk, Zaklad Automatyki.  
(Automatic control) (Logic machines)

S/263/62/000/004/001/009  
1004/I204

AUTHORS: Stempień, Andrzej and Szopliński, Zbigniew

TITLE: Analog to digital converter

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Ismeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1962, 3, abstract 32.4.18 [Politechnika Warszawska. (Katedra Automatyki i Telemechaniki)]. Polish patent, class 42d, 1/01, no. 44162, February 10, 1961

TEXT: A converter has been patented which works on the principle of digit coding or on a method based on the use of a step sawtooth voltage. The reference voltages are created by summation of currents, the values of which are related. There are 6 figures.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

P/031/62/007/001/021/021  
D265/D308

9.7300

AUTHOR: Stempień, Andrzej

TITLE: Analogue computers type ZA-02 and ZA-03

PERIODICAL: Archiwum automatyki i telemechaniki, v. 7, no. 1-2,  
1962, 381 - 396

TEXT: The author gives general characteristics, technical data and constructional features of two analogue computers type ZA-02 and ZA-03 designed and made at the Automation Establishment of PAS. The analogue computer type ZA-02 consists of 24 amplifiers without automatic balancing, 6 panels with double potentiometers and simplified control system enabling continuous and repetitive operations to be performed. The gain can be adjusted on the front panel of this amplifier by means of short circuit plugs. The computer is small and compact and can be placed on a desk with its supplying device as a separate unit connected by a cable. The analogue computer type ZA-03 is a large analyzer with 44 operating units. All amplifiers have an automatic zero adjustment. Elements  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and C are adjust-

✓  
B

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6018753 (A) SOURCE CODE: PO/0034/66/000/001/0003/0007

AUTHOR: Stempień, Andrzej (Master engineer) 58

ORG: Institute of Automation PAN (Instytut Automatyki PAN) B

TITLE: Pneumatic fluid control units 25

SOURCE: Pomiary, automatyka, kontrola, no. 1, 1966, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic computer, pneumatic control, laminar flow, Coanda effect 14

ABSTRACT: The author describes the construction and operation of fluid control devices and discusses parameters which are important for practical application. The discussion and description are limited to pneumatic quasi-bidimensional elements which operate chiefly on a laminar air jet. The basic characteristics of light fluids which are useful in construction of these elements are given as well as the various types of possible control devices. The use of the Coanda effect in making bistable devices such as flip-flops is discussed. It is shown that logic elements may be constructed by taking advantage of this effect and that analog elements may be made by widening the inlet chamber and reducing the distance between the power stream nozzle and splitter to eliminate the Coanda effect. This device gives an output proportional to the control stream. Some of the possibilities for application of fluid control devices in industrial automation and computer technology are considered. Orig. art. has: 16 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 MLP UDC:621-52

PRAZMOWSKI, W.; STEPIEN, R.

Distribution of types of typhoid bacilli in Lodz district and the city of Lodz, classified by means of bacteriophage. Med.dosw. mikrob. 2 no.1:52-63 1950. (GLML 20:5)

1. Of the Institute of Bacteriology of Lodz Medical Academy and of the National Institute of Hygiene Branch in Lodz.

PRAZMOWSKI, W.; STEMPIEN, R.

Distribution of strains of *Eberthella typhosa* classified with  
bacteriophage in the city and region of Lodz. Med.dow.Mikrob.  
2 no.2:272-273 1950. (CML 20:6)

1. Summary of the report given at 10th Congress of the Polish Mi-  
crobiological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdansk, Sept.  
1949. (Lodz).

STEMPIEN, R.

GANCZARSKI, A.; DUNIN-HORKAWICZ, H.; HOROSZEWICZ, J.; KASPEROWICZ, J.; ORLOWSKA, I.;  
STEMPIEN, R.; TUROWSKA, I.; WISNIEWSKA, A.

Effect of isonicotinic acid hydrazide on morphology and biology  
of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, on saprophytic bacteria, and on  
experimental tuberculosis in laboratory animals. Med. dosw. mikrob.  
5 no.3:326-329 1953. (CIMI 25:5)

1. Lodz.



STEMPIEN, Ryszard

Clinical experience with therapy of typhoid fever with chloromycetin.  
Polski tygod. lek. 10 no.17:556-558 25 Apr 55.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych Akademii Medycznej w Lodzi, Kierownik;  
Prof. dr A.Goldschmied i Oddz., Obser. Szpitala im. Bieganskiego w  
Lodzi, Ordynator: Dr K.Zawadzki. Lodz, Klinika Chorob Zakaznych A.M.  
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther. use,  
typhoid fever)  
(TYPHOID FEVER, therapy,  
chloramphenicol)

STEMPIEN, RYSZARD

GOSCICKI, Janusz; KUKULSKA, Teresa; STEMPIEN, Ryszard

Behavior of anti-Vi antibodies during typhoid fever. Przegl.  
epidem., Warsz. 10 no.4:325-332 1956.

1. Z Zakładu Mikrobiologii Szczegolowej U. L. Kierownik:  
prof. dr. B. Zablocki i z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych A.M. w  
Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr. A. Goldschmied.

(TYPHOID FEVER, immunol.

behavior of anti-Vi antibodies (Pol))

STEMPIEN, Ryszard; NOWAK, Stefan; GOSCICKI, Janusz

Evaluation of precipitation reaction with antigen O in  
serodiagnosis of typhoid fever. Przegl. epidem., Warsz.  
10 no.4:333-340 1956.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych A.M. w Lodzi Kierownik:  
prof. dr. med. A. Goldschmied.

(TYPHOID FEVER, diag.  
serodiag., ring precipitation reaction with  
antigen O (Pol))

STEMPIEN, Ryszard; NIEDZIELSKA, Halina; KULARSKA, Irena; KACPRZAK, Zdzislaw, Dz.;  
LEWICKA, Jolanta; LUFT, Anna

Digestive tract disorders in the course of chloromycetin treatment. Polski  
tygod. lek. 13 no.36:1398-1403 8 Sept 58.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaźnych A. M. w Łodzi; kierownik: doc. dr med. J.  
Chrzanowski i ze Stacji Sanatarno-Epidemiologicznej m. Łodzi; dyrektor:  
dr med. J. Zanski. Adres: Łódź, ul. Wieckowskiego Nr 7 m. 22.

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, inj. eff.

gastrointestinal disord. (Pol))

(GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES, etiol. & pathogen.

chloramphenicol (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/10 Public Health Oct 59

2900. SPORADIC CASES OF LEPTOSPIROSIS - Sporadyczne przypadki zachorowań na leptospirozy - Stępień R., Niedzielska H. and Dadak M. Klin. Chor. Zakaźn. i Stacji Sanit.-Epidemiol., Łódź - PRZEGL. LEK. 1958, 14/9 (271-273 and 288) Tables 1

During 1956-57 1,495 agglutiny tests with sera of 1,254 patients with various conditions were carried out with a variety of leptospira strains. In 7 cases a significant titre for *L. sejroe* (1:3,200), and in one case for *L. grippotyphosa* (1:3,200), was obtained. It is concluded that sporadic cases of leptospirosis occur in the province of Łódź.

Anigstein - Galveston, Tex. (L, 17)

CHYZANOWSKI, Jan; KACPRZAK, Zdzislaw; LEWICKA, Jolanta; KANOWNIK, Genowefa;  
STEMPIEN, Ryszard

Comparative evaluation of results of clinico-laboratory examinations  
in the diagnosis of acute and chronic dysentery. Przegl.epidem. 14  
no.3:321-324 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych A.M. w Lodzi Kierownik: doc. dr med.  
J.Chrzanowski ze Szpitala im. dr Wl.Bieganskiego w Lodzi Ordynator:  
dr Wl. Kozlowski z Miejskiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej  
m.Lodzi Dyrektor: dr J.Zanski.  
(DYSENTERY BACILLARY diag)

CHRZANOWSKI, Jan; KULASKA, Irena; STEMPIEN, Ryszard; WOJCIECHOWSKI, Leszek

Serological studies on Q fever among wool industry workers. Przegl.  
epidem. 14 no.4:411-416 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych A.M. w Lodzi Kierownik: doc. dr med.  
J.Chrzanowski i ze Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej m. Lodzi  
Dyrektor: dr J.Zanski.  
(Q FEVER epidemiol) (WOOL microbiol)

STEMPIEN, Ryszard

Studies on experimental Salmonella typhimurium infection in mice.  
Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 15 no.1:23-28 '63.

*Clinic of Infectious Diseases*

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr  
J. Chrzanowski.

(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, ANIMAL) (SALMONELLA TYPHIMURIUM)  
(LIVER) (SPLEEN) (PATHOLOGY)



POLAND

STEMPIEN, Ryszard, Clinic of Infectious Diseases (Klinika Chorob Zakaznych), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Lodz (Director: Prof. Dr. J. CHRZANOWSKI)

"Effect of Cortisone on Experimental Salmonella typhimurium Infection in Mice."

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczalna i Mikrobiologia, Vol 15, No 3, 63, pp 217-225

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Cortisone was given daily in 0.5 or 0.05 mg doses for 12 days after experimental infection of mice with S. typhimurium bacilli. The 0.5 mg dose resulted in a fulminant course of the infection, with the earlier appearance and higher level of the observed bacteremia. The changes in the course of infection were due to the weaker reactivity of the reticuloendothelial system caused by the cortisone. This could be observed on microscopic examination of liver and spleen sections, which also did not show any necrotic foci typical of this infection. The 15 references contain one in Polish, 5 unspecified German, and the others Western sources.

1/1

STEMPIEN, Ryszard

The course of Salmonella typhimurium infection in mice previously treated with cortisone. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 15 no.4:303-309 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych AM w Lodzi; kierownik: prof. dr. J.Chrzanowski.

\*

STEMPIEN, Ryszard; SCROKO, Jan; TOMASZEWSKA, Ludwika

Clostridium botulinum type E causing botulism. Pol. tyg. lek.  
20 no.9:312-314 1 Mr'65.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaźnych Akademii Medycznej w Łodzi (kierownik: prof. dr. med. Jan Chrzanowski) i z Zakładu Medycyny Sądowej Akademii Medycznej w Łodzi (kierownik: prof. dr. med. Bronisław Puchowski).

STEMPIEN, Ryszard, dr. med.; TKACZ, Bogumił; PAJAKOWSKI, Włodzimierz

Differential diagnosis of infectious hepatitis in pregnancy.  
Ginek. Pol. 36 no.7:755-762 J1'65.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaźnych Akademii Medycznej w Łodzi  
(p.o. Kierownika: dr. med. R. Stempień) i z II Kliniki  
Położnictwa i Chorob Kobiety Akademii Medycznej w Łodzi  
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. S. Krzysztoporski).

POLAND

STEMPIEN, Ryszard, Clinic of Infectious Diseases of the College of Medicine (Klinika Chorob Zakaznych AM) Lodz

"Studies on Distribution and Excretion of <sup>131</sup>I Labelled Staphylococcal Enterotoxin in Rabbits"

Warsaw, Medycyna Doswiadczalna Mikrobiologia, Vol 18, No 4, 1966; p. 297-305

Abstract [English summary modified]: Staphylococcal enterotoxin B, labelled with Iodine - <sup>131</sup>I and administered to rabbits intravenously or perorally, also similarly labelled human albumin administered intravenously; distribution in body is diagrammed by organ and body fluid or excreta for the 8 hrs. after administration. Human albumin consistently produced higher radioactivity in the blood. 3 diagrams; 1 Soviet, 1 Polish, 22 Western references.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653120008-5"

POLAND

STEMPIEN, R., FABIANOWSKI, J. and KOZYRSKA, H., of the Infectious Diseases Clinic, School of Medicine (Klinika Chorob Zakaznych Akademii Medycznej), Lodz. Dr. R. Stempien, Acting Head.

"Familial Cutaneous Diphtheria"

Warsaw, Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, Vol 20, No 3, 1966, pp 315-317.

Abstract (Authors' English Summary modified): A case is reported of primary diphtheria of the skin of the palms persisting for five months which caused pharyngeal diphtheria in members of the patient's family. Diphtheria bacilli of the gravis type were isolated from the seropurulent discharge of the ulceration. Four children not vaccinated against diphtheria contracted the disease. The clinical course was severe, in two cases giving rise to severe myocarditis.

Contains 14 references (5 Polish and 9 Western).

STEMPKOVSKAYA, L.A.

CH ✓ Automatic control of the quality of ferric chloride coagulant by oxidation-reduction potential. L. A. Kul'skil, A. M. Koganovskii, and L. A. Stempkovskaya. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 20, 693-700(1954)(in Russian).--The oxidation-reduction potential of aq. solns. contg. both  $\text{FeCl}_3$  and  $\text{FeCl}_2$  was measured in the temp. range 20-50°, and at a  $\text{FeCl}_3$  content (as percentage of total dissolved salt) of 2-15%. An automatic potentiometric analyzer is described, the mv. readings of which are convertible into proportion of  $\text{FeCl}_3$  with a relative error not greater than 4%.  
C. H. Fuchsman

(2)

AA  
MET

Inst. Gen. + Inorg. Chem., A S U S S R

STEMPKOVSKAYA, L.A. ; KUL'SKIY, I.A.

Charcoal adsorption of mixtures of a series of organic substances  
from aqueous solutions. Ukr.khim.zhur. 25 no.1:62-72 '59.  
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii.  
(Adsorption) (Charcoal)

KOGANOVSKIY, A.M.; STEMPKOVSKAYA, L.A.

Adsorption of dissolved substances by the fluidized bed of activated carbon, and the bed saturation gradient. Zhur. prikl. khim.

33 no.9:2042-2049 S '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Carbon, Activated) (Adsorption) (Fluidization)



STEMPKOVSKAYA, I.A.; SAFRONOV, B.I.

Ion exchange method for removing zinc salts from waste waters.  
Khim. volok. no.6:62-65 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR (for  
Stempkovskaya). 2. Chernigovskiy zavod (for Safronov).  
(Sewage--Purification) (Ion exchange)

STEMPKOVSKAYA, L.A.; BOTVINOVA, L.Ye.; GORA, L.N.

Problem of the removal of suspended materials from industrial  
waste waters at factories manufacturing artificial fibers.  
Khim.volok. no.3:39-43 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S.  
Kurnakova AN UkrSSR.  
(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Sewage--Purification)

STEMPKOVSKAYA, L.A.; VLASENKO, I.V.; MITEL'MAN, B.Yu.

Removal of zinc salts from waste waters on a semi-industrial unit.  
Khim. volok. no.1:33-36 '62. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR (for Stempkovskaya, Vlasenko). 2. Kiyevskiy kombinat (for Mitel'man).

STEMPKOVSKAYA, L.A.; VRESHTEYN, M.A.

Simplified tracing of DDT by the Schechter and Haller method.  
Vop. pit. 24 no. 6:17-20 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya po razrabotke metodov opredeleniya yadokhimikatov  
v pishchevykh produktakh (zav. - kand. khim. nauk L.A. Stempkovskaya)  
Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pitaniya, Kiyev.